Reed Canary Grass
*Phalaris arundinacea* L.

Orchard Grass
*Dactylis glomerata* L.

Bluejoint
*Calamagrostis canadensis* (Michx.) P. Beauv.

**Example Populations**

Andrea Miller, The Morton Arboretum

Ohio State Weed Lab, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org

Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service (retired), Bugwood.org

**Flowers/Inflorescence**

Herbarium of The Morton Arboretum (MOR)

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Easy ID

Reed canary grass is rough to the touch while bluejoint is smoother.

Orchard grass grows in drier, upland habitats while reed canary grass and bluejoint often grow in wetlands where the soil is frequently saturated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reed Canary Grass</th>
<th>Orchard Grass</th>
<th>Bluejoint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wide and robust leaves (10-20 mm wide)</td>
<td>Narrow leaves (~4-10 mm wide)</td>
<td>Narrow and delicate leaves (4-8 mm wide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auricles present on leaves</td>
<td>Auricles present on leaves</td>
<td>Auricles not present on leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 tufts of hairs under the florets</td>
<td>No hairs under the florets</td>
<td>Ring of hairs under the florets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflorescence cylindrical</td>
<td>Inflorescence branches straight, diverging from a central axis, with large clusters of spikelets attached</td>
<td>Inflorescence feathery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention and Removal

To control reed canary grass, approaches may vary among sites. For more information, contact your local DNR office or an agricultural extension specialist for best practices in your area.

Small patches of orchard grass can be dug up and removed. Dig to a depth of at least 3 inches and refill the hole immediately. To prevent weeds from establishing, either re-seed or plant sod in the open area.

Report any sightings:

www.eddmaps.org